

LOS ANGELES DAILY HERALD.

VOL XXIV.

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NO. 134.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

A Startling Case of Mutiny at Sea.

TWO MEN CAPTURE A SHIP.

Bismarck's Polish Policy Viewed in Various Lights—He will Buy Estates of Banished Poles.

Special to the Herald by the Associated Press.

London, February 2.—Captain Clark of the American ship *Frank N. Thayer*, has arrived at Plymouth on a Cape steamer, by which he was picked up at sea. He relates that the *Thayer* was bound for England with a mixed crew, including two Manila seamen. These two men shot on him at night, and armed with knives lashed to poles attacked the two officers, killing them in steady. Three sailors, the only ones on deck, were quickly dispatched. Captain Clark, hearing the shrieks of the crew, ran on deck in time to see the Manila men shoot him terribly, and he barely escaped with his life. After a desperate struggle he broke away from his assailants, and ran to his cabin, took off his clothes, and the Manila men hopped down the hatch and kept the Captain and crew below deck one day and night. The Captain finally fired through the skylight at one of the mutineers, who was shot in the thigh. The man rushed to the side of the vessel and leaped overboard. The other mutineers, who went below and fired the cargo and stores into the sea. Terrified to madness the crew forced their way on deck and lowered a boat and rowed away. The ship was consumed. The crew wandered at sea for a week before being picked up.

THE POLISH POLICY.

Bismarck Will Have Much Land to Purchase.

BERLIN, February 2.—The Polish policy of Prince Bismarck as announced in the *Landtag*, has produced general excitement throughout Germany and Austria. The immense Lubinski estate, containing about 200,000 acres, one of the largest estates in Prussia, is offered for sale as a result of the expansion of the Poles.

The inhabitants of the estate have for years been mainly Poles, and the effect of expulsion by forcibly removing the tenantry and depriving the estate of its revenues has thrown it upon the market. Prince Bismarck's announced policy of purchasing for the crown all real estate owned by Polish nobles and peasants in Prussia, and the same policy of colonization is open to the proprietors of the Lubinski lands, for at any ordinary sale the property must be gone to a Prussian price. Bismarck does not intend to make an application of his policy to buy land in cheap, but means to pay fairly for it, and his *Landtag* declarations have in fact served to keep the Polish market from crashing.

Address of the *Polish* by sympathetic have been sent to Bismarck by Germans in every part of the empire and many have already reached him from Prussia in Austria and from elsewhere from Bohemia. The National club of the Austrian Reichsrath, headed by the *Polish* *National* and *Democrat*, has issued a special resolution of congratulation. The Austrian-German club of Vienna, however, have unanimously declared that the Polish Chancellor's treat-

ment of the Poles is:

Antisemitic.

LONDON, February 2.—At a meeting of the League to-day Mr. Sexton, who presided, predicted that at the next election the Nationalists would combine with the Liberals and return eighty-nine members to Parliament. Ireland he said, was satisfied with the result of the temporary power of the Conservatives who had abolished the *Irish* *Land* *Act* and passed the *Irish* *Land* *Act* as a measure establishing the principle that the State should provide money for the extinction of landlords. He advised Mr. Gladstone to wait a week and then return to Ireland by sending the *Irish* *Land* *Act* to the Government with Government funds and protecting them from extinction until a bill has been passed to buy out the landlords.

General Acceptance—Ireland. **St. Peters.**

LONDON, February 2.—The *Court Circular* announces that Mr. Gladstone, who was appointed Prime Minister, Mr. Gladstone was unable to accept the Queen's invitation to stay at Windsor until Tuesday, because he had been suspended by his party. He was not called to the *Irish* *Land* *Act* and his *Landtag* declarations have in fact served to keep the Polish market from crashing.

The *Irish* *Land* *Act* of 1881, which was passed while there was a chance of Mr. Gladstone making efforts in that direction.

Address of the *Polish*.

Saint Petersburg, February 2.—The Armistice was signed Monday evening for further consideration of the Chinese question. The committees of fifteen who were appointed by the President of the Club at its last meeting, read their report. Lawful and mild means were advised. A petition was circulated in the audience which was generally signed, to the effect that they would pledge themselves to the *Irish* *Land* *Act* and any Chinese after March 1st, and, so far as possible, in buying goods to those men who gave their preference to those men.

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DAILY HERALD.

Single Copies of the Herald, 5 Cents

Herald Steam Printing House,
The Herald Steam Printing House is not
surpassed by any job printing offices on the
Pacific Coast, and is the best. From its
style of doing its work, Low prices,
good work and economy may be relied upon
at this office.

Special Notice.
Herald notices of companies, societies,
churches, etc., etc., may be inserted in the
Herald at reduced advertisements. We reserve
for places of worship a gratuities directory
which will appear every Sunday.

The Herald office is connected with the
telephone office of Los Angeles city and
state. Orders for advertisements or job
work may be sent through this medium to
number 156.

The HERALD is the official paper of the city
of Los Angeles. The city delinquent tax list
and all municipal notices appear only
in the HERALD.

Mr. R. R. Howe is the Santa Ana agent of
the HERALD.

The progress of the Peter Funk
conspiracy to establish an artificial
circuit belt in Northern California
was illustrated in the Herald's dis-
patches of yesterday from New York.

They contained the substance of a
leader from the New York Tribune on
the circus question. Our hard-bitten
northern and southern California con-
temporaries had been obliged to tele-
graph East for help to sustain them
against the British's spear of truth
wielded by the HERALD. And there-
fore hangs a tale. It will be remem-
bered by most readers of newspapers
that, some time ago, Mr. D. O. Mills
disposed of all his interests in Cali-
fornia with the exception of his Sac-
ramento home and extensive lands
which he owns up in the Sacramento
valley. Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the edit-
or and proprietor of the New York
Tribune, is Mr. Mills' son-in-law. He
quite naturally stands in with his
father-in-law in the attempt to but-
terfly that gentleman's California in-
terests. By aiding in the deception
about the existence of a circuit belt
in Northern California, it is
hoped to stem the over-
whelming tide of immigration to the
Southern portion of this State. The attempt is, of course,
Quixotic, but desperation leads
drowning men to grasp at straws.
There is no device known to man
which can change the strong, well-
waving tide of immigration which is setting
this way. For ten years to come
myriads of people are bound to flock
to the long desirous lands of
Southern California. The day of the
'cow country' has at last come. By
the operation of the old adage that
blessings never come singly, it is
being at last discovered that the
Southern portion of California is not
only the most productive, but the
richest region in minerals in the
Golden State. Even if our up-
country friends could grow oranges, they
could not simulate or counterfeit the
climate of this section. The New York
Tribune's efforts to bolster up
an artificial circuit belt in California
this year will prove as abortive as
were its attempts to elect Blaine Pres-
ident a year ago.

The forthcoming ILLUSTRATED AN-
NUAL HERALD has experienced pre-
cisely the same drawback which has
afflicted the rest of the business ven-
tures of the country during the
period of blockades and interruption
of railway and other communications
of all kinds, both east and west. Several
engravings which we have been
executed in New York have been
unavoidably delayed. Amongst these
is a bird's-eye view of Los Angeles,
which will occupy two full pages, and
which we are having executed by the
Moss Engraving Company of New
York city. The delay has not proved
inconspicuous to the work in any
respect. It will be all the better for
it, because it will enable us to make
it all the more complete. As heretofore
announced, it will consist of fifty
pages of about the size of Harper's
Weekly. Its contents will be of a
character highly interesting to the
myriads of people all over the world
who are concerned to know some-
thing of Southern California. The
orders for it already in this office
range from as high as a thousand
copies to one, the latter coming from
all points of the United States. It
will have an unprecedented
circulation, and it will be the
fitting capstone to the phenomenal
prosperity which has characterized
this section of late—a prosperity
which seems to be only in the initial
stage of its growth. The ILLUSTRATED AN-
NUAL HERALD will appear sometime
between the middle and the end of
February. Appearing but once a
year, we are naturally allowed some
latitude in the date of its advent. It
will be the sixth of the series, and we
have already secured for it amongst
our liberal advertisers a patronage as
great as has ever been accorded to any
of the preceding numbers, a fact which of itself is a marked evi-
dence of the enterprise and well
being that now abounds in the Orange
Grove City.

Our old-time and versatile San
Diego friend, Col. A. E. Hotchkiss,
is cutting a very big swath up in
San Bernardino county just now.
The papers of the town of that name
are full of his exploits as a litigant,
while the lively Colton, *Sevi-Tropic*,
indulges in flaming headlines an-
nouncing that Colton is on top, "and all,"
as it says, "through Col. Hotch-
kiss, the sagacious designer." This
gentleman is not only successful in
his practice, but he is the very genius
and inspiration of this new railway
town—the Indianapolis of the Pacific
Coast. The other day he was
elected President of the Colton Land
and Water Company, to succeed that
staunch old Colton pioneer, William
H. Mintzer. Colton is not only successful
in his person the force of a dozen bazoo-
ns with an organizing capacity for the
disposition of town lots equal to the
knack Carnot was supposed to pos-
sess in organizing victory in the early
days of the French Revolution. We
congratulate our young and promising
neighbor upon the acquisition of this
intellectual dynamo of untold
horse-power.

Now that streets is the prevailing
topic of conversation it may not be
amiss to note the fact that Judge
Nichols has presented to the HERALD
a specimen of the crystallized lime-
stone of which there is a moraine
out at Colton. If Macadam should
be the system adopted it would be
impossible to improve on this mate-
rial. It would make streets like the
old national park from Nashville to
Washington City, which, like the old
Roman causeways, would defy the
progress of time.

The full text of Senator Beck's
speech delivered in the Senate of the
United States on the 21st of Decem-
ber last, proves it to have been
the ablest effort of his life. It is
practical and statesmanlike, and con-
firms the high intellectual status of
this gifted Kentuckian. It is instinct
with devotion to the rights of the
masses, and is the fairest gauge of
battle ever thrown down to Wall
street. We shall review it at length
at an early day. If the people of the
United States are appreciative of
those who do them exceptionally
able and earnest service there
ought to be great things ahead for
Beck. Tennessee gave the United
States three Presidents in the persons
of Jackson, Polk and Johnson. Kentucky
has given them only one—Abraham Lincoln. It would heartily
please the HERALD to see, in due
time, another President hailing from
Kentucky.

The formal investigation of the
affairs of Mr. Parsons, by the City
Council yesterday, resulted as the
HERALD supposed it would, in the
entire exoneration of that gentleman
from the charge of Captain Crawford,
and it is probable that the feeling of ani-
mosity entertained by the Mexicans
toward the scouts will throw some light
on the encounter between Captain Craw-
ford's command and the Mexican troops.
It is alleged that the scouts, when not
directly under the eye of their officer,
committed outrages upon Mexican
ranches, robbed their settlements, wan-
tonly killed their cattle, and in
several instances murdered their
wives and other whom they met.
It is also alleged that these
scouts reported the outrages com-
mitted by them were the work of the
hostiles. The scouts were pursued
and all evidence pointed to the
scouts as the guilty parties. The details
of several of the alleged outrages are
given in the *Times* of San Francisco.
The *Times* quotes the following:
"Now, New York, February 2.—A Graphic
Washington special says: 'The officials
of Mexico, Mex., have complained of the
conduct of the Indian scouts who made
the town of Capt. Crawford, and
killed whisky which the Indians
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THE LOS ANGELES MARKETS
The following quotations are corrected daily from the official records of the Produce Exchange:

HIGHEST LOWEST
WHEAT. H.D. ASKED.

Australian, No. 1 40 1 10
" No. 2 1 00
" No. 3 1 75

Gold Drop 125 1 60

Bonara 135 1 60

Defance No. 1 seed 125 1 25

Odeas No. 1 125 1 25

" job lots 1 30

BRYE. 2 00

OATS. 1 50 1 75

Surprise. 1 50 1 75

Barley. 1 50 1 75

Feed No. 1, spot 1 25

1 225 1 25

Brewing, No. 1 65 80

Seller. 1 10

CORN. Large yellow (ear-load lots) 90 1 10
" job lots 1 10

Egyptian corn 1 10

Small yellow (ear lots) 90 1 10

Large White 1 10

Small White 1 10

Flour. 4 50

Los Angeles, XXXX. 4 50

Patent Kilot Flour. 4 50

MILL FEED. 17 00

Shorts. 1 20

Wheat feed 1 20

Mixed corn and barley 1 20

Cracked corn 1 20

Ground corn 1 20

Whole barley 1 20

Roasted barley 1 20

Grain bags. 5 5 5

150 Calcutta spot 5 5 5

Potato sacks. 25 5 5

Seed. 14

Alalfa, new. 14

Hay. 10 00

Barley, W. H. No. 1, old. 10 00

Barley, W. H. new. 10 00

Alalfa, H. B. 12 00 12 50

" W. B. 8 50 10 00

Wheat, W. B. 12 00 13 00

Oat, W. B. 11 00

Peatines. 14

Easty Rose, L. A. 1 00

Northern. 1 00 1 15

Peatless. 1 00 1 15

Oregon, Red. 1 00 1 15

Peatless. 1 00 1 15

Peaches. 90 90

Plum. 10 10

Pickled Plum. 10 10

Cooking. 125 125

Cheese. 125 125

Large. 125 125

Small. (5 lb hand) 125 125

(5 cent extra when case for shipment). 125 125

Eggs. 15 17

Honey. 4 4

Extracted light. 5 5

Extracted, (5 lb lots). 5 5

Amber. 10 125

Combs. 125 125

Beeswax. 20 22

Onions. 2 75

Northern Yellow Dianvers. 2 75

Vegetables, Mixed. 75 10

Carrots. 10 12

Cabbage, 50 lbs. 10 12

Beans and Dried Peas. 1 25

Yellow and White. 1 25

Wavy. 1 25

Wavy, Job lots. 1 25

Fruit Roll. 25 25

Fruit Roll. 10 10

Pickled Roll. 10 10

Cooking. 125 125

Cheese. 125 125

Large. 125 125

Small. (5 lb hand) 125 125

(5 cent extra when case for shipment). 125 125

FISH! FISH! FISH!

Fresh Every Day!

GAME! GAME! GAME!

Poultry! Poultry! Poultry!

DRESSED AND UNDRESSED,

FANCY AND FOR TABLE USE. FRESH

SALMON, TRUCKER RIVER TROUT,

AND ALL KINDS OF

FANCY FISH!

Send in your orders at once by telegraph, telephone or mail. Orders filled promptly at lowest rates possible.

L. HERZOG, STALLS Q. H. I.,
jan124f MOTT MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE

COUNTY TREASURER

OF

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

LOS ANGELES, January 16, 1886.

Redemption of Los Angeles County Bonds.

AT LOS ANGELES,

In the State of California, at the close of business, DECEMBER 24th, 1885.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts. 300,000 50

Overdrafts. 2,983.98

U. S. Bonds to secure circulation. 25,000

U. S. Bonds to secure deposits. 1,000

Other stocks, bonds and mortgages. 5,000,000

Due from State Banks and bankers. 40,638.41

Due from State and National Banks. 31,262.61

Current expenses and taxes paid. 1,941.45

Premises paid. 5,245.00

Books and stationery, nickels and pennies. 97.75

Loans and discounts. 185,600 00

Legal tenders. 10,262.00

Redemption of fund with U. S. Treasury. 9.00 (per cent of circulation)

Total. 3,091,088.78

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in. 300,000 00

Capital stock unpaid. 100,000 00

Unpaid profits. 68,229.02

National Bank Notes outstanding. 78,420.00

Individual demands against U. S. Banks. 1,121,247.41

Individual demands against State Banks. 1,121,247.41

Individual demands against National Banks. 1,121,247.41

Individual demands against State and National Banks. 1,121,2

